

BLACKBERRY
BRANDY.
A delicious liqueur, and in
valuable for diarrhoea and chills.
Per litre bottle 82.25.
Per quart 1.25.
H. PRICE & CO.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

BLATZ
THE STAR
MILWAUKEE
BEER.
Per Cask of 100 Pints, \$25.
SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.

NO. 13,532 號式十壹百伍千叁萬壹第一日式十月陸年柒十二年光 HONGKONG SATURDAY, JULY 27TH, 1901. 陸拜禮 號柒十式月柒年壹零九千壹英港香 PRICE, \$21 PER MONTH.

CHAMPAGNE.

JULES MUMM,
A HIGH CLASS WINE.
CASE PINTS, \$50.00 QUARTS, \$48.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.
WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1815.
Who have consigned their Brandy to Hongkong
for over half a century.
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,
Hongkong, 13, Praya Central.

JOHN WALKER & SONS'
FAMOUS
KILMARNOCK WHISKY.

This World-renowned
Fine Old HIGHLAND WHISKY,
Sole Shippers—CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
to be obtained in Hongkong, of their Agents.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1901.

CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S
PRICE \$10.75 PER DOZEN
NET

“SPECIAL BLEND” WHISKY
Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies
Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO. Hongkong.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED,
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9 p.m. 9.15 to 11.15 p.m. very 1 hour.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS and on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.
Extra cars at 11.30 a.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1901.

VICTORIA
CYCLE
EMPORIUM.

THE pleasure of cycling consists in having
a first class Machine, and the above Es-
tablishment is always leading in this respect.
We are Agents for the famous “NEW
HOWE” and “MONOPOLE” CYCLES,
and we also supply fittings of every description.
Bargains can be had in second hand Machines.
Repairs executed with promptitude and skill.
Enamelling a specialty.

MCKIBBY & CO.
45 & 46, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1901.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$5.50 per Cask of 875 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$3.30 per Bag of 250 lbs.
SHEWAN, TOWES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1901.

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS
USED FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS.
Throughly reliable preservative for Wood
and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus
Rot, and Dampness.
Sole Agents for China.
LUTGENS, EINSTMANN & CO.,
Hongkong, 1st August, 1897.

PHOTO-
GRAPHIC
EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.
A. CHEE, & CO., 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES OF THE CHOICEST DESCRIPTION.

MANUFACTURED BY
D. G. GEORGACOPULO, CAIRO,
AND AS USED IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL MILITARY MESSES IN EGYPT.
PRICES.
“CLEOPATAS,” PER 100 82.00
“CHEOPS,” PER 100 3.25

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.
Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.
The following are some of their Stocks with the undermentioned—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC, C.P. & CO.'S INVALIDS' PORT

\$22.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by 4 Stars on the label.

\$20 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand favour
See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassall

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$16.75 per doz.
Less old than the above.

DOURE PORT,

\$14.25 PER DOZ.

A fine, full, and fruity wine.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY.—

THE “PALL MALL”

\$20 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

AMOROSO SHERRY

\$20 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,

\$16.75 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

C. P. & CO.'S OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY,

\$10.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—

D.O.M.,

\$39.75 PER DOZ.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS; THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

WHISKIES.

FINE OLD GLENLIVET 37.00
THE OLD BRIGADE 8.50
VERY OLD HIGHLAND BLEND 9.50
ROBERT McDONALD 10.00
MONARCH OF THE GLEN 11.00
RARE OLD BLEND 11.00
WAY FOONG BLEND 12.00
EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR 14.00
O.D.S. (VERY CHOICE) 16.00
V.O.S. (OLD MATURED) 17.00
FERRINTOSH GREAT AGE (VERY FINE) 30.00

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR WHISKIES IN BULK.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

15, Queen's Road, HONGKONG, 23rd July, 1901.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

IF YOU DO DRINK

WHISKY DRINK THE BEST

IF YOU WANT THE BEST SCOTCH HAVE

CYRUS NOBLE OLD BOURBON

OR O.P.S. PURE OLD RYE.

SOLE AGENTS—

WATKINS, LIMITED,

63, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

JOHNSON'S DIGESTIVE TABLETS

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENCY

AND ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

PILSENER BEER

LONG BOTTLE

Per Case.
4 Doz. Quarts. 6 Doz. Pints.

\$13.00 \$13.00

MÜNCHENER BEER

14.00 14.00

Apply to

G. GIRAULT.

INSURANCE

HAVE YOU A PENSION

To look forward to?

If not write at once and obtain a copy of the
STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE
CO.'S “PERFECT PENSION” SCHEME.
Better than the Savings Bank.
For Full Particulars of the Scheme, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th February, 1900. [4-a1642]

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

A First Class Hotel in every respect.

Elegantly Furnished Reading, Music, and
Smoking Rooms.

Dining Accommodation for 250 persons.

Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.

Cuisine of the best.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Wines and Groceries imported specially from
Europe and America.

Electric Lighting in the Billiard Rooms.

Wines, &c., cooled by Refrigerator.

All Hotel Linen washed on the premises by
Machinery.

Bedroom Accommodation—132 rooms.

Fire Extinguishing Mains on every floor.

CHARGES MODERATE.

150

W. BREWER & CO.

POPULAR AND INTERESTING BOOKS.

Tom Wallie, by Louis Becke	\$3.00	From Aldershot to Pretoria, by Seller	\$1.50
Held at Ransom, by Bessie Marchant	1.25	Boy Crusoe, by Goldschmidt	2.25
Golden Deeds of the War, by Story	1.50	Arthur's Inheritance, by E. Leslie	1.25
Portraits	3.00	The Golden Magnet, by G. M. Fenn	2.00
Three Fair Maids, by Katherine Tyman	3.50	Alian Adair, by Gordon Stables	2.25
Under the Rebels' Reign, by C. Neufeld	3.50	With Biffs and Bayonet: a Tale of the Boer, by Capt. Brereton	3.00
The Adventures of Roly, by Elvington	1.50	In the Irish Brigade, by Henty	3.50
A Daughter of Erin, by Finney	1.50	With Our Soldiers at the Front, by Johnston	2.25
Hidden Beauties of Nature, by Kerr	1.50	The White Stag: “The Story of a Boy from the Bush,” by MacIlhenny	3.00
The Youngsters of Murray Home, by Chaffey	1.00	A Trek and a Laager, by Spottings	2.00
The Handy Man Adcox and Aikoro, by Rev. G. Goodenough	2.25	Out with Garibaldi, by Henty	3.00
Britons at Bay, by H. C. Moore	3.00	For Name and Fame, by Henty	3.00
Cynthia's Bonnet-Shop, by Rose Mull- holland	3.05	Young England—Volume	3.00
An Ocean Adventure, by W. P. Wright	2.00	23 & 25, Queen's Road, Hongkong.	1537

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NOTHLE Consignment of CIGARS
LONDRES, HIGH-LIFE, R. VICTORIA, N.P.W., PANETELAS, &c. from
the celebrated “Germania” Factory, for which
we are Sole Agents in Hongkong.
Attention of Shippers, Captains, Pavers,
&c., respectively called to Price and Quality.
T. M. STEVENS & CO.,
1, Duddell Street,
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1901. [1851]

PEAK CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
will be held at the CLUB PRE-
MISES, on MONDAY, the 29th JULY, 1901,
at 6 P.M.

INTIMATION.



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH
WHISKY.

WATSON'S VERY OLD

LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.



BLEND.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the
BEST BRAND in the FAR EAST.

Per Dozen \$15.00

The following Blends are also recommended, and are unsurpassed in quality:

Per doz.

A.—THORNE'S BLEND \$10.80

B.—GLENORCHY, MELLOW

BLEND, a fine 'SODA'

WHISKY of great age 10.80

C.—ABERLOUR-GLENLIVET 12.00

D.—H.K.D. BLEND of the Finest

Old Malt Scotch WHISKIES 14.40

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VIEUX ROAD
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 27th July, 1901

THE assertion of Lord CRANBORNE, as reported in *Scutellum's* telegram, with regard to the retention of foreign troops in Shanghai, seems partly superfluous and partly of that soothing nature which is ministerially supposed to make statements reassuring to the home public. There is of course no alienation of Chinese territory involved in a temporary stoppage of a few European contingents in the foreign Settlements at Shanghai. If and when these troops are withdrawn the status of the Settlements will be as before, with their boundaries presumably no longer than now. Leaving out the question of the necessity of this retention of troops, we do not suppose that any clear-headed man considers it to be part of a scheme of land-conquest from China. Again, Lord CRANBORNE is alleged to have asserted that the presence of these troops does not "constitute any infringement of Chinese assurances to Great Britain in regard to the Yangtze." These assurances, we presume, are those relating to the non-alienation of the Yangtze Valley to any other Power, wherefore it is not necessary to point that the garrisoning of Shanghai against the wishes of China cannot constitute the infringement of any Chinese assurance. It is probable that what Lord CRANBORNE really said was something to the effect that the presence of European troops in Shanghai did not invalidate Great Britain's position in the Yangtze Valley as guaranteed by China's promise of non-alienation of this region to any other Power. Such a remark would naturally be prompted by recent German "spread-eagles" over Germany's position on the Yangtze, of which German papers in the Far East have been writing in such bombastic strain lately. The position of all the nations on the Yangtze is exactly the same in principle as it was before. The door is no more open to-day, through the presence of a few German and other soldiers than five years ago. The *Japan Mail* a fortnight ago justly dismissed the vapourings of the Teutonic press, when it said: "The German journal of Shanghai, and several journals in Germany, allege that the purpose of the [Anglo-German] convention was to confer on Germany rights in the Yangtze equal to those possessed thereby by England. If any significance whatever attaches to

It is impossible to withhold sympathy from Dr. KWAN's defence of himself appearing in his letter to the Sanitary Board, submitted to Thursday's meeting, or to resist the feeling that Mr. OSBORNE was right when he said that the majority of the Board considered its dignity (in this matter) more important than the welfare of the public. Dr. KWAN must either be qualified or not qualified to engage in his profession. If he is not, what is the value of the diploma he obtained in 1893 signed by the members of the faculty, some of whom, as he says, had been and now were members of the Sanitary Board; and what can be the value of their signatures? If, on the other hand, Dr. KWAN is properly qualified—and Messrs. BUNSTERFIELD & SWIRE have shown their confidence in his qualifications—does the Board not owe him some further explanation of their attitude? The unwillingness to go behind the official position manifested by the Sanitary Board, in spite of its anomalous position in the official world, is perhaps natural, but cannot be called fair to the gentleman whose qualifications are thus brought into question. As the matter now rests, the Government is to be approached to confirm the Board's decision.

We have now had two consecutive days without a plague case or death, the record of the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday being:—Cases, nil; Deaths, nil.

The dredger *Concilio River* started on her voyage across the harbour about 3.30 p.m. yesterday, and was safely brought to dock at Kowloon.

In connection with the Hongkong Rifle Association, there will be a competition for the Short Range Cup and Spoons this afternoon 2.45 o'clock.

The British transports *Glengyle* and *Necao* arrived yesterday from Taku on their way south. The British transports *Concilio* and *Changtu* left for Shanghai and Taku respectively.

such rights, their practical assertion would be directly opposed to the avowed purpose of the convention, which is to preserve the integrity of the Chinese empire. It thus follows that the German interpreters of the document assign to it a meaning entirely subversive of its declared intention.

They could not fail to understand the futility of alleging that England, while pledging herself conventionally to abstain from all aggressive designs in China, really regarded the pledge as an engagement to promote the prosecution of such designs by another Power in conjunction with herself. Every German assigning such a significance to the document must be fully sensible that he is endeavouring to commit England to a purpose wholly foreign to her real object in negotiating the convention. Nevertheless, the remarks of various German organs seem to show that they are imbued with very curious ideas about the convention.

The error of such a line of argument as our German contemporaries adopt is obvious. There is no proposal for an Anglo-German *condominium* in Central China, and no stretch of the interpretation of the joint convention can avail to cover this. No one in Great Britain has countenanced such a gloss on the document, and the other Powers who, with various degrees of sincerity, subscribe to its guarantee of the integrity of China have certainly no idea of reading any such meaning into it.

If the writers who have been endeavouring to distort the plain intention of the agreement, with all the subtlety which they can command, were to devote their energies to seeing that, as far as they are concerned, the agreement shall not become merely a dead letter, they would be serving their country's interests far better and would avoid giving grounds for suspicions of that country's honesty. It cannot be doubted that the unwise utterances of those Englishmen who talked so much about the "British sphere of influence in the Yangtze Valley" only succeeded in arousing the jealousy of other nations, and helped to imperil the integrity of China. There exists now a plain compact, to which every Power has assented, whereby the continuance of the Chinese Empire is made a matter of faith in Europe, America, and Japan. The carrying out of this compact will prove no light task, and all public writers and speakers with honest intentions should lend their aid in its maintenance. We do not think that Lord CRANBORNE's mild assurances will do much to help the cause. With regard to Shanghai, each nation now engaged in the work of "garrisoning" the port will assuredly wait upon the others. But, provided that nothing untoward occurs in the shape of fresh disturbances, the retention of a number of foreign troops will ultimately become as ridiculous as it is already irksome to the civilian inhabitants. Then the question of expense may be allowed to weigh, with the result of a simultaneous withdrawal by the Powers concerned. It is difficult to see how otherwise their *bona-fides* in the matter of the convention can be established.

The following trenchant words about Aguinaldo were addressed by General Fred. Dent Grant, U.S.A., to the members of Grant Post, G.A.R., who gave him a banquet in New York:—"Aguinaldo was not as much of a capture in the Philippines as he seems to have been here. To tell the truth, he had lost about all his influence. We treat him as if we considered him of some importance. We cannot kill him, of course, but we want to make him feel that he stands on the same footing with any other Filipino. If we should fine him \$10 and send him to jail for thirty days, and set him free to breaking rock it would be better for him and for ourselves. If, when he comes over here, we treat him with contempt, he will be treated with contempt by the natives when he goes home. But if over there they get the idea that we have a high idea of Aguinaldo's importance, when he gets back he will have a following which may make us trouble."

Owing to the disturbances in the North and also to want of funds, the N.C. *Daily News* reports, the Provincial Boards in charge of river conservancy in Shantung and Honan have been compelled to stop all work on the embankments of the Yellow River needed to guard against the summer and autumn freshets from the mountain every year. During ordinary years the Central Government provides several million taels each to Honan and Shantung for river-conservancy work, and large staffs of officials and about 20,000 coolies obtain their livelihood in the two provinces occupied with this work. The stoppage of all work on the river means the cutting off of a regular means of livelihood from a large body of the inhabitants of Honan and Shantung. Famine and death now stalks these poor people in the face, and news has been received that the ranks of the discontents of Chihi have been considerably augmented by bands of refugees from Honan and Shantung. This, our contemporary concludes, will doubtless be seized upon as a further objection against the Court's returning to Peking at present.

Armour-Sergeant Williams, Army Ordnance Corps (attached to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers), was buried at Happy Valley Cemetery yesterday afternoon with military honours. The coffin, draped with the Union Jack, was borne on a gun-carriage, and literally hidden by wreaths—many others for which no place could be found were carried in rickshaws. The wreaths were sent by the officers, staff and non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and of the other corps and detachments in the garrison, as well as by sympathising civilian friends of the deceased, who was very much liked and respected. He contracted fever three or four days ago, and was admitted to hospital, where he died yesterday morning. The funeral was a most impressive one, and very largely attended, there being present, in addition to military and naval contingents, a great many of the public, who, however, were not admitted to the cemetery. A particularly touching part of the ceremony was the singing of the hymn "Days and months quickly fly." Armour-Sergeant Williams leaves a widow and four children, to whom the sincere sympathy is extended. Doubtless that sympathy will take a practical form.

In connection with the Hongkong Rifle Association, there will be a competition for the Short Range Cup and Spoons this afternoon 2.45 o'clock.

The British transports *Glengyle* and *Necao* arrived yesterday from Taku on their way south. The British transports *Concilio* and *Changtu* left for Shanghai and Taku respectively.

The 14th U. S. Infantry, who did such excellent work in China, left Manila for the United States on the 20th instant.

According to a telegram from St. Petersburg, it is proposed to establish a direct service of Russian steamers between Odessa and England.

The departure of the T. K. K. steamer *Hongkong Moru*, which is on the San Francisco run, has been postponed to or about the 15th prox, owing to unforeseen repairs being required.

She will not call at Shanghai.

Brix Haeser, a Belgian, agent for the Philippines Trading Co., at Bay, P.I., was sentenced to be hung by a military commission, being found guilty of trading with the Filipino insurgents, and materially assisting the enemy, also harbouring some of them. The reviewing authorities commuted the death-sentence to one of fifteen years' hard labour.

The Band of the Madras Light Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel this evening from 8 to 9.30 o'clock. Programme:—

Overture "Bandit Stride" Sappé
Scorando "You Sleep" Sullivan
Song "By the Fountain" Adams
Waltz "Bei uns Z'haus" Strauss
Selection "Scotch Medley" Cavatini
Polka "Der Colibri" Saling
"God Save the King."

The fact that Russian men-of-war resort more and more to Pulo Way for coaling purposes has aroused some uneasiness, as it is pointed out that, however gratifying may be this testimony to the growing importance of Pulo Way, its advantages as a coaling-station will assuredly give rise to trouble, should war break out between Russia and Japan. The Netherlands India Government, as matters stand, has no means of enforcing neutrality and should Russian war-vessels frequent Pulo Way in time of war as readily as they do in time of peace.

Mr. Comul Holland's report on the trade of Shashik in 1900 is indeed a brief record. It only includes one page of remarks and one of tables. The total trade in 1900 amounted to \$285,583 as against \$17,592 in 1899. The increase was chiefly in imports, which reached \$260,421, more than three times their value in 1899. Cotton piece-goods alone increased by nearly \$5,000, totalling \$28,517. Japanese cotton yarn and American and Russian kerosene increased largely. Exports rose from \$22,385 in 1899 to \$25,162 in 1900.

"Altogether," concludes Mr. Holland, "it would appear as if the steady improvement in the trade of Shashik will yet justify its having been opened as a treaty port."

The following trenchant words about Aguinaldo were addressed by General Fred. Dent Grant, U.S.A., to the members of Grant Post, G.A.R., who gave him a banquet in New York:—"Aguinaldo was not as much of a capture in the Philippines as he seems to have been here. To tell the truth, he had lost about all his influence. We treat him as if we considered him of some importance. We cannot kill him, of course, but we want to make him feel that he stands on the same footing with any other Filipino. If we should fine him \$10 and send him to jail for thirty days, and set him free to breaking rock it would be better for him and for ourselves. If, when he comes over here, we treat him with contempt, he will be treated with contempt by the natives when he goes home. But if over there they get the idea that we have a high idea of Aguinaldo's importance, when he gets back he will have a following which may make us trouble."

In our issue of Wednesday last we published an article on the discontent prevailing in the police force of this colony. While fully convinced at the time of its existence, we were not in a position to enter into precise details. Some, though not all, of the reasons have now transpired.

One is that the agreement which the men signed stated that they were entitled to light and fuel free.

As a matter of fact, they receive

to light, but have to purchase their

coal for cooking purposes. Another is

that the last batch of men, who signed

to serve till their forty-fifth year of age,

could receive money in lieu of boots, a promise

which has turned out to be a fable. The men

have to accept the boots issued to them as long

as they fit in any sort of fashion, but never are

given the option as promised in the agreement.

Still another reason is the present style of

canteen management. The Captain Superin-

tendent is the sole head and master of the

canteen and its fund, being only assisted in minor

details by Inspector McNab, and none of the men

or sergeants are permitted a voice in the manage-

ment. Naturally the men resent this. They

claim, as it is their hard-earned money, that

they keep the fund up; they ought to have some

voice in the matter. In military canteens, a

mess committee is elected to manage, and

monthly a meeting is held at which all are

supposed to be present who are not prevented

by duty. At such meetings a statement of

accounts is given, and every man knows in

what state the canteen finances are. Also all

disposal of such funds for entertainments, etc.

are made by vote. Nothing like that occurs with

the police force.

As an example of what may happen

it may be stated that some of the married

men applied to Mr. May for \$10 a week to be

paid for the use of a launch to take married

people on bathing or picnic parties. The re-

quest was granted, and now \$40 a month is paid

out of the fund to favour a few married men

without any consideration being shown to the

lascivious, the heaviest contributors to the fund.

These are some at least of the grievances

which combine to make us of Hongkong the

familiar quotation that "the policeman's lot is

not a happy one."

Things are not apparently as peaceful in the Philippines as one is led to believe, in spite of Aguinaldo's proclamation exhorting his countrymen to accept American rule and buy the hatchet. Three provinces, viz. Batangas, the Island of Cebu and Bohol, which had been placed under civil administration quite recently, have had again to be placed under military rule.

The sale of *mesa*, or girls of mixed blood, is still in vogue in Manila, the Chinese being the principal purchasers. When a *mesa*, mother who has a pretty daughter gets hard up, she generally sells her daughter to the highest bidder—privately of course—to ease her financial embarrassment. As much as \$300 have been paid by a Chinese convert for an exceptionally pretty *mesa*.

We are informed by the General Managers of Oliver's Freshold Miners, Limited, that, subject to the details being satisfactorily arranged, the Company's Agents in Sydney have been authorised to accept a proposal from Mr. J. Wheal Roberts to take the "Eureka Mine" on tribute for one year; the monies received by the Company in the shape of royalties to be applied to prospecting and development work at the lower levels. Mr. Roberts' last report on the Mine, containing the proposition referred to, may be seen by shareholders at the offices of the Company, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central.

Surgeon-General Wyman has issued from Washington a general circular to medical officers of the Marine Hospital Service, calling special attention to the importance of insects as factors in conveying disease. The circular says there is no longer any doubt as to the relation of the mosquito to malarial diseases and to *filariasis*. According to Simond, it says, "a plague is transmitted from the rat to man by the flea. The infection of typhoid fever, and, to a certain extent, cholera may be conveyed by flies." Medical officers are directed to place mosquito netting over the beds of communicable-disease patients. Hospitals are to be thoroughly protected by fly-screens at all openings, particular attention being paid to the kitchen, dining-room and protection of the food. Sulphur fumigation is given as the best method of killing insects in large rooms.

Surgeon-General Wyman has issued from

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, 26th July.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOURABLE A. G. WISE (ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE).

COLLINS v. GIBSON.

The hearing of this action for \$2,000 damages for breach of contract was resumed. Mr. J. J. Francis, K.C. (instructed by Mr. Wilkinson), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. E. Robinson, barrister-at-law (instructed by Mr. Hursthouse) for the defendant.

A. F. Ramsey, chief engineer of the a.s. *Hawian*, for whose evidence the hearing had been adjourned *sine die*, was called. He stated, in reply to Mr. Robinson, that Gibson had no pecuniary interest in the firm of A. F. Ramsey & Co., and never had from the very beginning. Further, he had at no time received remuneration for services rendered.

When Mr. Francis proceeded to cross-examine, witness showed an inclination to fence with the questions, whereon Mr. Francis told him that he would not make his case any better by his quibbling. The cross-examination then proceeded.

Witness said he first commenced to deal in bicycles about 1898. He opened a banking account in the same year.

Mr. Francis.—What month?

Witness.—I don't know unless I refer to my bank-book.

Mr. Francis.—Well, refer to your bank-book, then.

WITNESS (after turning up the pass-book).—On 13th February, 1899.

Mr. Francis.—Is that your first banking account in Hongkong?

Witness.—With the Chartered Bank, yes.

Mr. Francis.—I am not asking about the Chartered Bank. Mr. Ramsey: Listen to what I say and answer the question, please. Is that your first banking account?

Witness.—No, my first banking account was thirteen years ago.

Mr. Francis.—When you first commenced to buy and sell bicycles, did you have a banking account?

Witness.—I had no banking account then.

Mr. Francis.—On what date did you first open any place of business in Hongkong?

Witness.—I started first in Wanchai.

Mr. Francis.—When I didn't ask you where.

Witness.—In June or July, 1899.

Mr. Francis.—Did you start that business, or did somebody else for you?

Witness.—My wife and myself started it.

Mr. Francis.—I am not asking that. Was it you or your wife?

Witness.—My wife started it. I hadn't got the time.

Mr. Francis.—Under what name did you first start business?

Witness.—A. F. Ramsey & Company.

Mr. Francis.—Will you tell me why you had your bill-heads printed "A. F. Ramsey" simply?

Witness.—I had a contract to supply the timber for the building of a Japanese Consulate, and I got these bills printed and used them for the purpose of collecting my account.

Mr. Francis.—In what year was it you had this contract?

Witness (after a pause).—1898 or 1899.

Mr. Francis.—In 1898 or 1899?

Witness.—Yes.

Mr. Francis.—Don't you know what I am asking? Was it in 1898 or 1899?

Witness.—I can't remember.

Mr. Francis.—Just try to remember, then. What year was it?

Witness.—In 1898 or 1899. I can't say which.

Mr. Francis.—You said 1898 just now.

Witness.—That was a mistake.

Continuing, witness said he had borrowed money from Mr. Mallory—\$1,000. He first had his bill-heads printed "A. F. Ramsey & Company" in 1899, the year he commenced business in the corridor of the Hongkong Hotel.

Mr. Francis.—What month did you commence business in the corridor of the hotel?

Witness.—1899 is too wide.

Witness.—I can't tell you exactly.

Mr. Francis.—What do you mean, six? You know perfectly well. You know the business was being carried on in your name.

Witness.—It was in September, I think.

Mr. Francis.—You are quite certain you had no business in the corridor of the Hongkong Hotel before that?

Witness.—I had not.

Mr. Francis.—Who suggested taking the stall in the hotel?

Witness.—No one suggested taking the stall. I only know that Mr. Gibson had a stall, and I asked me to take it over when he went home.

Mr. Francis.—Then Mr. Gibson suggested it?

Witness.—When?

Witness.—In September or October, I don't know which.

Mr. Francis.—What year?

Witness.—In 1899.

Mr. Francis.—How long had you then been carrying on the business in Wanchai?

Witness.—I had only started, I think.

Mr. Francis.—When did you start in Wanchai?

Witness.—March or April. I can't exactly tell you when it was.

Mr. Francis.—Did you keep an account of what you bought and sold?

Witness.—No. I just bought and sold.

Mr. Francis.—And you kept the money?

What is the date of the opening of that account (indicating witness's pass-book)?

Witness.—February 13th, 1899.

Mr. Francis.—Was it opened in consequence of your starting this business of bicycle repairer and seller?

Witness.—Yes.

Mr. Francis.—On what date does it begin, and when does it end?

Witness (examining pass-book).—It begins on February 13th, 1899, and is carried down to April 16th, 1899.

Mr. Francis.—There is an entry under February 16th.—"Cheque \$1,000."

Witness.—Yes, that's Mr. Mallory's.

Mr. Francis.—Do you remember when you first used bill-heads describing yourself as carrying on business in the Hongkong Hotel corridor?

Witness.—My wife looked after the business. I had nothing to do with it all.

In answer to further question, witness said he had three or four hundred dollars of his own when he started business, and he borrowed money from Mr. Mallory and another man.

Witness.—Did you keep any books whatever in 1898? His wife did all that, and he knew nothing about them.

Mr. Francis was further cross-examining the witness, when Mr. Robinson interrupted on a question of relevance.

Mr. Francis.—I wish you would interrupt me. It is simply prompting the witness.

Mr. Francis said he started business with a capital of \$2,000.

Mr. Francis.—Where did that come from?

Witness.—There was Mr. Mallory's cheque for \$1,000 and the money I had myself.

Mr. Francis.—You said that amounted to three or four hundred dollars. That makes \$1,400. Where did the remainder of the \$2,000 come from?

Witness.—There was a few hundred dollars in stock.

Mr. Francis.—You said \$300 for that. What about the rest?

Witness.—It's put down in a round sum of \$2,000.

Mr. Mallory, witness said, had advanced him no money beyond the \$1,000, nor had he witnessed any document or agreement of any description. McElroy joined witness as manager in June, 1899, having been employed by him on the way down from Tasmania. The entire conduct of the business was in the hands of Mrs. Ramsey. Witness took nothing to do with it, and only visited the shop occasionally to have a look round and to tell his wife what he thought it was necessary to get.

This concluded the cross-examination.

His Lordship.—I think I had better adjourn this case *sine die*.

Mr. Francis.—Unless your Lordship can fix a day for argument.

This was impossible, his Lordship explained, on account of other engagements.

Mr. Robinson intimated that in addition to Dr. Hartigan, who was to be called to give evidence, he proposed to recall Mr. Hayes, manager of the Hongkong Hotel, who had written to say that he made a mistake in his evidence.

The Court then adjourned *sine die*.

POLICE COURT.

Friday, 26th July.

BEFORE MR. HAZELAND.

TEN DOLLARS IN FALSE MONEY.

Tsang Tsang, a money-changer of Hoi Hoi, was charged by Leung Ching, cook at a boarding house kept by a Malay at Lascar Row, with having given him, when changing a twenty-five-dollar bill for his master at defendant's shop, ten dollars' worth false money, to wit, a roll supposed to contain ten dollars in twenty-cent pieces, which in reality only contained copper cash.

Mr. Deacon, Jun., of Messrs. Deacon & Hastings appeared for the defence.

Complainant stated that on the 9th inst. at 8 p.m., his master sent him to change a twenty-five-dollar bill. He went to defendant's shop and was given three rolls wrapped up in paper. The two large rolls were to have contained \$10 each and the smaller one \$5 in twenty-cent pieces. He took the rolls and opened them before his master, when one of the ten-dollar rolls was found to contain only copper cash. He went back with his master to defendant's shop to get the cash changed. Defendant tried to get hold of it and hide it, but refused to change it. It was then given in charge of the police.

Awang, the boarding house-keeper and employee of complainant, was next called and his statement was similar to first witness's. However, he said that before going to defendant's shop he had sent the boy back to get the cash changed. Complainant returned and said the money-changer refused to change it. He then went home with the boy to defendant's shop and requested him to change the cash. Defendant refused, saying the silver money was his, but not the cash. He had dealt with defendant for a long time and never had had cause of complaint before. He did not especially tell the complainant to go to defendant's shop to change the money, the former always went there.

Mr. Deacon addressing His Worship asked him to discharge defendant, as there was absolutely no evidence to show that fraud had been intended. To convict a man for fraud the Court must have sufficient evidence before it to hold that a fraud was committed. No such evidence had been produced in this case.

There was only complainant's statement to the effect that his client had handed him a roll of cash instead of \$10 silver. His evidence was most unreliable, as had been shown even by complainant's own witness. Complainant when asked by him (the counsel), if he went back alone to get the cash changed positively denied it, saying he only went twice, once to change the note, and the second time with his master. Also his little story that defendant when confronted by complainant's master tried to get hold of the cash and hide them, while refusing to change the same into silver, has been proved false by his own witness, who stated that complainant kept hold of the roll of cash all the time during the dispute, and that the constable who took charge of defendant took the roll from complainant's hand. Counsel, in concluding once more asked His Worship to discharge defendant.

His Worship in summing up stated that there had been no proof that defendant had handed the roll of copper cash to complainant. The case lay on the prosecution to prove the charge of fraud which they have failed to do, and consequently he would discharge defendant.

A LOVE OF ABSINTHE.

In Chuk, who apparently a fondness for absinthe, walked away with a bottle of that drink from Mr. Flint's pharmacy in Queen's Road. He received fourteen days' hard labour.

INFRINGING SANITARY ORDINANCES.

There were thirty cases of infringement of Sanitary Ordinances, such as owners failing to keep open spaces at the back of their houses, obstructing alleys, failing to keep their premises in a sanitary condition, etc. All were despatched with fines ranging from \$5 to \$15.

BEFORE MR. KEMP.

THEFT OF \$10 TOOL-BAG.

Ernest Brown, pianoforte tuner of No. 3, Castle Road, was robbed by Ling Hing of a bag of tools valued at \$4, while at his breakfast. Mr. Brown's boy just caught the thief as he was taking the bag from the hot-rost. He was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

THEIR SHIP.

Complainant caught him coming out of the cabin, and with entering his cabin and stealing from a desk one dollar and two small German coins. Complainant caught defendant as he came out of the cabin, and searched him, finding the two German coins in defendant's jacket pocket. The defendant returned himself, taking it out of his belt.

Defendant said he was going into the engine-room and by mistake went into complainant's cabin.

Complainant caught him coming out of the cabin. As he found nothing he went to his desk, took out the money and charged him with theft of same.

His Worship refused to believe this tale and sentenced defendant to \$5 fine or 14 days, on the first charge, and two months' hard labour for the theft.

Witness.—I am not going to be with the witness.

In answer to further question, witness said he had three or four hundred dollars of his own when he started business, and he borrowed money from Mr. Mallory and another man.

Witness.—Did you keep any books whatever in 1898? His wife did all that, and he knew nothing about them.

Mr. Francis was further cross-examining the witness, when Mr. Robinson interrupted on a question of relevance.

Mr. Francis.—I wish you would interrupt me. It is simply prompting the witness.

Mr. Francis said he started business with a capital of \$2,000.

Mr. Francis.—Where did that come from?

Witness.—There was Mr. Mallory's cheque for \$1,000 and the money I had myself.

Mr. Francis.—You said that amounted to three or four hundred dollars. That makes \$1,400. Where did the remainder of the \$2,000 come from?

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon and Smyth say in their weekly share report, dated Hongkong, 26th July:—A dull and comparatively inactive week has again to be recorded, with but few changes of importance to report.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have ruled very quiet and close with sellers at the reduced rates of 335 per cent. premium. The London rate is unaltered at 262. Bank of China ordinary shares have been sold at 15s, and more could probably be placed. National are unchanged.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Underwriters have sold or are obtainable at \$340. China Traders are on offer at \$300. Canton can be obtained at \$180.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong Fires have declined to \$345, at which a small business has been done. China Fires have been done at \$34.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have changed hands at 335 and \$33, and close with buyers at the higher rate. Indo-Chinas have been bought at \$331 and \$33, and close strong at the latter quotation. China Mail has been obtained at \$331 with \$33. Star Ferries have been booked at \$32 and \$3 for the old and new shares respectively. Dr. McKay reports that there were six deaths on board, five of which were certainly caused by plague and the sixth is supposed to have been. All the deaths but one were among members of the crew, the exception being a Chinese steerage passenger. Dr. McKay reports that all the others on board are in good health. Nevertheless, the vessel is being thoroughly disinfected and kept well away from the wharf, so as to prevent the escape of rats as well as of passengers. Dr. McKay says that dead rats were found on the ship before the sickness made its appearance.

The crew of the *Carlisle City* consisted of eight Europeans and forty-four Chinamen. The vessel carried one American cabin passenger and twelve Chinese steerage passengers.

THE SAN DIEGO VIEW.

San Diego, Cal., 24th June.

The British steamer *Carlisle City*, which arrived on Sunday from Hongkong, was delayed in quarantine, the death of six Chinamen on board having occurred under circumstances which the local quarantine officer declares indicated plague. There was no sickness on the vessel when she arrived, and none has since developed. She has several miles from the city, and every precaution has been taken to prevent any person on board from coming ashore. There is no alarm here, and it is not believed that even if the vessel is now infected, the disease can be communicated to the mainland. Some surprise is expressed that the disease, which appeared on the *Carlisle City*, should be positively declared to have been plague. There was no physician on the vessel and the bodies of the dead were thrown overboard—the last one several days before the ship reached port.

SPANISH MOB ATTACKS A PROCESSION.

Alcala, Spain, 24th June.

At Alcalá a mob attacked a jubilee procession, wrenched its crucifix from the hands of the priests and tore it to pieces. For a time the air was thick with stones. The gendarmes charged the rioters, and numbers were injured.

MANUFACTURE AND CONDITIONS.

Manchester, 25th June.

At the annual meeting of the Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron & Coal Company held to-day, Joseph Bradford, chairman of the concern, spoke bitterly of the disadvantage under which British iron-masters laboured against American competition. "It

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

SHORT RANGE CUP AND SPOONS.

There will be a COMPETITION above TO-DAY (SATURDAY) the 27th instant, commencing at 2.45 p.m. Ranges 200, 300, and 600 Yards. Seven Shots and a Sighter at each Range. ALEX. MACKENZIE, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [181]

CONTRACT FOR COALING LABOUR AND JUNKS.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of COALING LABOUR and JUNKS to the Naval Yard for the Twelve Months ending 31st July, 1902, and will be received by the COMMODORE-IN-CHARGE up to NOON, on TUESDAY, 30th instant.

Forms of Tender and all particulars can be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORES OFFICER, Naval Yard.

The Firm whose Tender is accepted will be required to give satisfactory security in the sum of ten thousand dollars.

A deposit of one hundred dollars will be required with each Tender, to be returned if the Tender is declined.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1887]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on

TUESDAY, the 30th JULY, 1901, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road.

TWEED, SERGE and FLANNEL in

Suit Lengths.

GENT'S WHITE and COLOURED SHIRTS, OXFORD SHIRTS, DUST-COATS and BOYS' RAIN-COATS.

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS of different kinds, SILK RIBBONS, &c. UMBRELLAS and BLANKETS.

GENT'S BOOTS, SHOES and SLIP-PERS. HATS.

HAND-BAGS and CABIN TRUNKS.

&c.

TERMS OF SALE.—An Auctioneer.

V. I. REMEDIOS,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1901. [1888]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 31st JULY, at NOON, at the Hongkong and Kowloon Godown Co.'s Godown, No. 26

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

About 60 Tons of JADOO

(The well-known Australian Fertilizer)

in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT;

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1901. [1889]

POSTPONEMENT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PARKHOT AND HAIPHONG.

THE Company's Chartered Steamship

TOONAN.

Captain Blethen, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 27th inst., at Noon.

For Freight of Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1901. [1890]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS will

be ready on Monday, and will contain—

Leading Articles:—

China's Foreign Trade in 1900.

The Court and Peking.

Prince Chun's Visit to Hongkong.

Canton in 1900.

French Indo-Chinese Railways.

The Crisis:—Telegrams.

Prince Chan in Hongkong.

Secretary Board.

The Canton River Raised.

The Plague.

Disastrous Fire in Queen Victoria Street.

Salaries of Subordinate Government Officials.

Discontent in the Police Force.

Sea Power in the Far East.

Wuchow.

Peking.

Northern Notes.

The Straits Settlements in 1900.

Great Eastern and Caledonian Gold Min.

ing Company, Limited.

Supreme Court.

Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable to

advance; postage, 82.

Extra copies 90 cents each (cash).

Copies can be posted from the Office to

addresses sent; including postage, 34 cents each,

or \$1 for three copies (cash).

Hongkong, 27th July, 1901.

H. F. CARMICHAEL

CONSULTING ENGINEER,
SURVEYOR AND CONTRACTOR,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL, HONGKONG."

A B C Code, 4th Edition.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1901. [1554]

BAILEY & MURPHY.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SURVEYORS.

60 & 62, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Telephone No. 187. Telegrams "Contract."

W. S. BAILEY, M.I. MECH. E.

E. O. MURPHY, W.H. SC. A.M. MECH. E.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1901. [13]

WANTED.

BUSINESS MAN to SHARE OFFICE

close to Bank.

Apply—

"OFFICE"

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1901. [1841]

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

COMING! COMING!

AUSTRALIAN VAUDEVILLE
AND
SPECIALITY COMPANY.

15 ARTISTS! 15 ARTISTS!

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
A series of most powerful attractions.

Prof. W. A. DAVIS,

The World's Greatest Conjurer and Illusionist.

Miss PRISCILLA VERNE,

Australia's Foremost Comedienne and Specialty

Artist.

The Little Man with a Big Voice,

Mr. SAM ROWLEY.

The Favourite Comedian

Miss VIRGINIE ROSSER.

The Dashin' Serio-Comic and Dancer.

Mr. W. F. CULLEN.

The Eminent Baritone and Descriptive Vocalist.

Miss BEATRICE WARDE,

The Charming Balladist.

Sisters LINWOOD.

In their Fascinating Double Specialities.

Mr. W. H. HORLEY,

Champion South African Leaper and Tumbler.

Miss ANNIE MOORE,

Late of "Pollard's Lilliputians."

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1875]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation by a Frenchman. Terms very moderate.

Please address—

B. E.

Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1901. [1816]

FOR SALE at the PEAK, several Desirable Residences, Well Situated, and Let to Good Tenants.

For Particulars, apply to

TURNER & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1901. [1809]

A. LING & CO.,

FURNITURE STORE.

PLATED GLASS & ROCKERY WARE.

Also FOOCHOW LACQUERED WARE.

FURNITURE ON HIRE.

68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1901. [1145]

E. WARREN,

BUILDING CONTRACTOR,

No. 25, ABERDEEN STREET.

SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED

and FIXED DRAINS, TRAPS,

WASTE PIPES, &c. CLEANSED and

REPAIRED. Sanitary Board Notices received

prompt attention. Agent for MOSAIC

TILES. Prices on Application.

NOTICE.

M. C. E. WARREN begs to inform his

numerous Customers that he will

remove his Office to more commodious

Premises at WYNDHAM STREET (opposite

to the Club Germania) on the 1st August next.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1901. [1849]

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1901. [1883]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS,

NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK" NAGASAKI

A.I. A.B.C., Scott's and Engineering Codes

Used.

DOCK No. 1 (TATEGAMI)

Extreme Length... 523 feet.

Length on Blocks... 533 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 89 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 264 "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAIJIMA)

Extreme Length... 371 feet.

Length on Blocks... 350 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE).

Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can

execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING

and MARINE ENGINEERING as well

as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.

THE COMPANY has a POWERFUL SAL-

VAGE PLANT READY AT SHORT

NOTICE.

[1805]

AUCTION

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commanding from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked *L*, nearest Hongkong *H*, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon *M*, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf *K.W.*, together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VEHICLE'S NAME	FLAG & CO.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLIED TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. Spicer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	BENGAL	Brit. str.	2 m.	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 3rd August, at Noon.
LONDON	DECAIJON	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 6th August.
LONDON	PELUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 20th August.
LONDON	STENTOR	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 3rd September.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	PATROCLUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 15th August.
BEEMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	SUTTOGATI	Brit. str.	2 m.	P. Gross	MELCHERS & CO.	On 8th August, at Noon.
MARSEILLES &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	ANNAM	Brit. str.	2 m.	Sellier	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 25th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES & LONDON	MALACCA	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. G. Andrews	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 10th August.
AVRE & HAMBURG	ACINA	Brit. str.	2 m.	v. Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 9th August.
AVRE & HAMBURG	ALEXANDRIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	Roerden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 27th August.
AVRE & HAMBURG	SIRIJA	Brit. str.	2 m.	Porzelius	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 16th September.
AVRE & HAMBURG	ANDALUSIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	Ehlers	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st September.
AVRE & HAMBURG	ARABA	Brit. str.	2 m.		DOWDELL & CO. LIMITED	On 5th October.
AVRE & HAMBURG	HUDSON	Brit. str.	2 m.		SHIWEAN, TOME & CO.	On 3rd August.
AVRE & HAMBURG	ARARA	Brit. str.	2 m.		CALLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 5th August.
AVRE & HAMBURG	I. F. CHAPMAN	Amer. ship.	2 m.	Williamson	ABENFOLD, KAEMPF & CO.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	ARHONA	Amer. ship.	2 m.	Kendall	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	MANUEL LLAGUNO	Amer. ship.	2 m.	Forst	SHIWEAN, TOME & CO.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	ENCLIFFE OF CHINA	Brit. str.	2 h.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On or about 25th Oct.
NEW YORK	TARTAR	Brit. str.	2 m.		DOWDELL & CO. LIMITED	On 7th August.
NEW YORK	GLENNOGL	Brit. str.	2 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 14th August, at Noon.
NEW YORK	YANGTSE	Brit. str.	1 m.		SHIWEAN, TOME & CO.	On 31st inst.
PORTLAND (OR)	KNIGHT COMPANION	Brit. str.	1 m.		TOYO KISEI KAISHA	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA NAGASAKI, &c.	HONGKONG MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.		PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.	On or about 10th August.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	CHINA	Amer. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On or about 4th August.
SAN DIEGO, &c. VIA MOJI, &c.	STRATHOHLI	Brit. str.	2 m.		JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO.	On 6th August.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	LAISANG	Brit. str.	1 m.		SHIWEAN, TOME & CO.	On 15th Sept.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI & KOBE	BOMBAY	Jap. str.	2 m.		TOYO KISEI KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUEMEN	Brit. str.	2 m.		PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.	On or about 15th Sept.
SHANGHAI	OCEANTEN	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	ELTA NOSACK	Gen. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO.	On or about 30th inst.
SHANGHAI	WOUSTW	Brit. str.	2 m.		SHIWEAN, TOME & CO.	On or about 10th August.
SHANGHAI	MASILIA	Brit. str.	1 m.		TOYO KISEI KAISHA	On or about 4th August.
SHANGHAI	MADOURU MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.		PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.	On 29th inst., at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI	ANPING VIA SWATOW & AMOY	Jap. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On or about 29th inst.
FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Brit. str.	2 m.		P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 90th inst., at 4 P.M.
AMOY & TAMSUI	PAKHOU & HAIPHONG	Gen. str.	1 m.		SHIWEAN, TOME & CO.	On 31st inst.
MANILA	MANILA & TRIESTE, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	Gen. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On or about 2nd August.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	CHELVDA	Amer. str.	2 m.		P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 7th August.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA		Brit. str.	2 m.		MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at Daylight.

SHIPPING.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

ARRIVALS.

JULY 25. SUSQUEHANNA. American ship, 2,500. M. T. Bailey, Manila 17th July. Ballast.

ORDERS.

JULY 25. GLENGEY. British strpt. 2,244. T. Dark, R.N.R., Taku 19th July and Weiwei 21st.

JULY 25. NEVADA. British strpt. 1,945. F. J. Cruse, Taku 20th July.

JULY 25. HAITAN. British str. 1,183. J. S. Roach, Foochow, Amoy and Swatow 25th July. General. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

JULY 25. TAI LEE. German str., 828. T. Calander, Fuzhou 21st July. Rice & MEYER & CO.

JULY 25. SHIRLEY. British str. 1,610. Snell, Cardiff 8th May and Kuching 19th July. Coal. M. B. KAISHA.

JULY 25. ESANG. British steamer, 1,127. Hay, Canton 26th July. General. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

JULY 26. KWANGSE. British str., 1,254. Harris, Jaws 15th July. Sugar. BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

JULY 26. MICHAEL JESSEN. German str., 710. J. Jossen, Haiphong 22nd July. Rice. JESSEN & CO.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE. 26th July.

Australian, British str., for Sydney.

Arrabon Apao, British str., for Singapore.

Loongang, British str., for Manila.

Stentor, British str., for Shanghai.

Kemantau, British str., for Amoy.

Kanapau Maru, Japanese str., for Singapore.

Yauda Maru, Japanese str., for Manila.

Locos, German str., for Bangkok.

Deuteros, German str., for Saigon.

DEPARTURES.

25th July.

TINAN. British str., for Sydney.

26th July.

GLANBROOKSHIRE. British str., for Moji.

M. G. CHEW, German str., for Bangkok.

WOOSING, British str., for Canton.

ABERAVON APCAR. British str., for Calcutta.

LOONGANG, British str., for Manila.

STENTOR, British str., for Shanghai.

ESMERALDA, British str., for Manila.

PHRA NANG, German str., for Bangkok.

INDEPENDENT, German str., for Cebu.

LOCOK, German str., for Bangkok.

KANAWA MARU, Japanese str., for London.

YAWATA MARU, Japanese str., for Sydney.

CANNING, British strpt., for Shanghai.

CHINGTU, British strpt., for Taku.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

26th July.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—Sungkian, Y. Sontu.

KOWLOON DOCKS.—Hoitao, Clara, Hongkong Maru, Lutin, Zaire, Canton River.

UNIVERSITY DOCK.—Colonies.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British transp. news, from Taku 20th July, had fine weather all the way.

The German steamer TAI LEE, from Saigon 21st July, had strong N.E. winds with rough crossing to the Paracels; from there to port without transhipment.

The British steamer HAITAN, from Foochow, Amoy and Swatow 25th July, had moderate N.E. breeze to light variable winds, smooth sea and fine weather to Amoy. From Amoy to Swatow light variable winds and cloudy and clear weather. From Swatow to port moderate southerly breeze, cloudy and shower weather. Vessel in Foochow—Strs. Tientsin and Amoy Maru. In Amoy—Strs. Chongchow, Simonow and Cheung Hoek Kian. In Swatow—Strs. Thales and Chongy.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship.

"DIA MANTE."

Captain H. Rattenbury, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., at 5 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A Doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOME & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1882]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commanding from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked *L*, nearest Hongkong *H*, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon *M*, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf *K.W.*, together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's

2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.

4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VEHICLE'S NAME	FLAG & CO.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLIED TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. Spicer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	BENGAL	Brit. str.	2 m.	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 3rd August, at Noon.
LONDON	DECAIJON	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 6th August.
LONDON	PELUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 20th August.
LONDON	STENTOR	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 3rd September.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	PATROCLUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUT	

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	7th August
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ORESTES"	13th August
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	20th August
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	23rd August
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PYRENEUS"	4th September

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON	"DEUCALION"	6th August
LONDON	"PELEUS"	20th August
LONDON	"STENTOR"	3rd September
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	"PATROCLUS"	16th August

(Taking Cargo at London Rates)

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS O. S. S. Co.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1901.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

STEAMERS

TO SAIL.

SHANGHAI	"WOOSUNG"	On 31st July.
MANILA	"SUNGKUANG"	On 3rd August.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by this steamer, which is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1901.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"LYEEMOON."

Captain Th. Lehmann, will be despatched for the above port on MONDAY, the 29th inst., at 5 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1870]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"ELITA NOSSACK."

Captain Bräun, will be despatched for the above port on or about TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to

EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1873]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHELYDRA"

Captain Cox, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1901. [1872]

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU."

Captain S. Atrium, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 31st July, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [1874]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS-

TRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,

PLY MOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR

BATAVIA, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN

PORTS.

THE Steamship

"RENGAL."

Captain A. L. Valentine, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on SATURDAY, the 3rd August, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be shipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars apply to

H. A. HITCHIE,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1875]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGA-

TION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

MANILA, SINGAPORE, BOMBAY,

PORT SAIGON, CHIANG, &

TRISTATE.

(Taking Cargo through rates to the BRAZIL,

BLACK SEA, LIAON, VENICE and

ADRIATIC Ports)

THE Company's Steamship

"MELPOMENE"

Captain Mattock, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 31st August, at 10 A.M.

For information as to Freight, apply to

SANDRE, WILNER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1876]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The China with the American Mail of the 20th ult., left Shanghai yesterday at daylight, and may be expected here to-morrow.
The *Oceanic*, with the French Mail of the 25th ult., left Saigon yesterday at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 29th inst. This packet brings reply to letters despatched from Hongkong on 26th May.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR	PER	DAY AND HOUR
Canton	Hankow	Saturday, 27th, 7.30 A.M.
Anony and Tamsui	Hainan	Saturday, 27th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Hongkong	Saturday, 27th, 1.15 P.M.
Swato and Shanghai	Taung	Saturday, 27th, 3.00 P.M.
Moji	Shantou	Saturday, 27th, 5.00 P.M.
Swato, Chinkiang, Wuhan and Hankow	Shantou	Saturday, 27th, 5.00 P.M.
Moji	Shantou	Saturday, 27th, 5.00 P.M.
Swato, Amoy and Tamsui	Shantou	Saturday, 27th, 5.00 P.M.
Swato, Amoy and Foochow	Hankow	Sunday, 28th, 9.00 A.M.
Singapore	Hankow	Sunday, 28th, 9.00 A.M.
Canton	Foochow	Monday, 29th, 8.00 A.M.

EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin. (Late Letters 11.10 to 1.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Shanghai, Kobe and Moji
Yokohama, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria
B.C. and Tacoma
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
Shanghai
Manila

EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin. (Late Letters 11.10 to 1.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra postage 10 cents.)

Manila, NAKASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU
AND SAN FRANCISCO. (A Supplementary mail will be closed on Sunday the 4th August, at 9 a.m.)

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA
VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C. (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin. (Late Letters 11.10 to 1.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin. (Late Letters 4.40 to 5.00 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

COTTON MILLS.

Lycasson

Cotonier

Bengal

Sungtong

Hongkong Mar.

Empress of China

Stuttgart

Eridon

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

TO-DAY.

Sale, Furniture, Sales Room, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 11 a.m.

Sale, Furniture, 4.30, Lyndhurst Terrace, Mr. Gao, P. Lammer, 2.40 p.m.

Hongkong Rifa Association, Competition, 2.45 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

26th July.

ON LONDON—

Credits, at 4 months sight..... 1/14

Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight/1/17

ON PARIS—

Bank Bills, on demand..... 2.43

Credits, at 4 months' sight..... 2.46

ON GERMANY.—

On demand..... 1.97

ON NEW YORK.—

Bank Bills, on demand..... 47

Credits, 60 days' sight..... 47

ON BOMBAY—

Telegraphic Transfer..... 145

Bank, on demand..... 145

ON CALCUTTA—

Telegraphic Transfer..... 145

Bank, on demand..... 145

ON SHANGHAI—

Bank, at sight..... 73

Private, 30 days' sight..... 73

ON YOKOHAMA—

On demand..... 5/ p.c. pm.

ON MANILA—

On demand..... 3 p.c. pm.

ON SINGAPORE—

On demand..... 2 p.c. pm.

ON BATAVIA—

On demand..... 116

ON HONGKONG—

On demand..... 21 p.c. pm.

ON SAIGON—

On demand..... 2 p.c. pm.

ON LANGKOK—

On demand..... 50

SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate..... \$10.25

GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael..... \$53.25

BAR SILVER, per oz..... 261/2

OPIUM.

26th July.

Quotations are:—Allow ce not to 1 catty.

Malwa New..... \$830 to \$840 per picul.

Malwa Old..... \$830 to \$870

Malwa Older..... \$830 to \$890

P. P. per-wrapped..... \$815 to

Persian fine quality..... \$830 to

Patau New..... \$9123 to

Patau Old..... \$930 to

Banaras New..... \$9273 to

Banaras Old..... \$935 to

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. steamer *China*, with mails, &c., left Shanghai for this port on the 26th inst., at daylight.

The C. & O. steamer *Doric*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 9th inst.

The T. K. C. steamer *Nippon Maru*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, on the 17th inst.

THE M.M. steamer *Oceanic*, with the next French mail, left Saigon on the 26th inst., at 8 a.m. for this port.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of China* arrived at Nagasaki at 8.30 a.m. on the 25th inst., and left again at 4 p.m. same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 8 a.m. on the 27th inst.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Prinzess Irene*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 8th inst., left Colombo on the 25th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 6th p.m.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 26th July.

COMPANY. PAID UP QUOTATION.

Banks—

Hongkong & Shanghai..... \$123

Do, deferred..... 21

Nat'l. Bank of China..... 21

A. Standard..... 23

B. Standard..... 21

Fourn. Share..... 21

Campbell, M'co & Co. 110

China-Borneo Co. 110

China Light and Power Co. 110

China Provs. & M'ns. 110

China Sugar..... 110

China Co-operative..... 110

Chittenden, Ltd. 110

Philippine Tobacco Trust Co. 110

China Min. Co. 110

<p